



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

by the awakened energies of their victims ;
 and after a resistance
 which only proved the genuine cowardice of Tyranny
 when opposed to the united efforts of
 Rectitude and Patriotism—
 overwhelmed by the contempt of the Wise,
 and the execrations of the Good,
 they expired June 16th, 1812.
 On the same day,
 their only legitimate descendant,
 THE LICENCE SYSTEM,
 shared the fate of its guilty parents ;
 and their death is thus recorded
 By a British Public,
 as an Event
 awfully instructive to future Legislators,
 and strongly illustrative
 of the consolatory and important Truth,
 that it is essential to the very *Nature* of Evil,
 to issue in its own Destruction.

Liverpool, 30th June, 1812,

At a Meeting of the Merchants, Traders, and Inhabitants of Liverpool, who petitioned the Legislature against the late Orders in Council, and of others favourable to the important object of the petitions : held this day, pursuant to public advertisement, at the Golden Lion, in Dale Street, for the purpose of expressing their thanks to those members of both Houses of Parliament, and others, by whose exertions the object of the petitioners has been accomplished,

WILLIAM ROSCOE, Esq. in the Chair.

It was resolved unanimously, That it is the opinion of this Meeting, that the Order in Council of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, of the 23d day of this inst. June, revoking the Orders in Council of the 7th of January, 1807, and the 26th of April, 1809, so far as regards American vessels and their cargoes, is a measure highly honourable to the character, and beneficial to the interests of this country, eminently calculated to relieve the general distress, by the speedy revival of manufactures and commerce, conciliatory to the United States of America, and substantially answering the purposes which the petitioners had in view.

Resolved unanimously, That the grateful acknowledgments of this meeting are pre-eminently due to Henry Brougham, Esq., who, throughout this most important discussion, and a long and laborious examination of witnesses in Parliament, has mani-

festated the most distinguished abilities, the most unwearied application, and the greatest attention to the interests of the petitioners, and of the country at large. That to his talents and patriotism, this meeting not only feels itself peculiarly indebted for the success which has attended their application to Parliament, but for the firm and manly assertion, upon this and every other occasion, of those sound principles of a liberal and enlightened policy, which, if persevered in, cannot fail to exalt the character of the country, to promote in the highest degree its manufactures and commerce, to impress upon foreign nations a proper idea of the justice and moderation of its views, and finally, to produce the desirable result of an advantageous and honourable peace.

Resolved unanimously, That the most respectful thanks of this meeting be also presented to the Right Hon. the Earl of Derby, Lord Lieutenant of the County of Lancaster, as well for the honour done to the petitioners, in presenting their petitions to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, and to the House of Peers, and so strenuously enforcing the object of the latter before their Lordships, as for his general attention to the state of this country during a season of unparalleled anxiety and distress ; and also to the Right Hon. the Earl Fitzwilliam, the Earl of Lauderdale, the Earl of Rosslyn, the Marquis of Lansdowne, Earl Grey, Lord Grenville, Lord Holland, Lord Erskine, and the other Noble Lords, as well for promoting

the object of the petitioners, as for their efforts so powerfully exerted to maintain the relations of peace with the United States of America, and to relieve the distresses of this country, by the revival of its manufactures and trade.

Resolved unanimously, That the thanks of this meeting be most respectfully presented to the Right Hon. Lord Stanley, who so ably brought forward the motion which was acceded to in the House of Commons, for an inquiry into the subject stated in the petitions; and also to Alexander Baring, Esq.; Samuel Whitbread, Esq.; the Right Hon. George Tierney; the Right Hon. George Ponsonby; Thomas Creevy, Esq., and the other members of the House of Commons, whose patriotic and indefatigable efforts have, in an eminent degree, contributed to carry this great and beneficial measure into effect.

Resolved unanimously, That the thanks of this meeting are also due to Mr. James Cropper, and Mr. Thomas Thornely, the bearers of the petitions; and to Mr. William Rathbone, Mr. John Richardson, Mr. J. B. Yates, Mr. Thomas Holt, Mr. William Alexander Brown, Mr. John Okill, and Mr. David Selden, who, with Mr. Cropper and Mr. Thornely, attended during the discussions of this important subject in Parliament, and by the information communicated in their examinations before both Houses of the Legislature, have, in conjunction with the deputies from other trading and manufacturing towns, demonstrated in the clearest manner the injurious effects of the late Orders in Council, and the indispensable necessity of those more enlightened measures, which have already begun to produce the happiest effects in the manufacturing and commercial districts of the kingdom.

Resolved unanimously, That this meeting, taking into consideration the great assistance rendered to this cause, by Mr. Thomas Thornely, as well in acting as Secretary to the Committee of the general deputation in London, from the commercial and manufacturing towns of the kingdom, as by his other valuable services, particularly during the illness of his coadjutor Mr. James Cropper, requests his acceptance of a piece of plate, with a suitable inscription, as a memorial of the approbation and respect of this meeting.

WILLIAM ROSCOE, Chairman.

The Chairman having left the Chair,

it was resolved unanimously, That the thanks of this meeting be given to Mr. Roscoe, for his conduct in the chair this day, and for the highly important services which he has, in so many instances, rendered to the town of Liverpool.

PROTEST.

On the rejection of Lord Stanhope's Bill, in the House of Lords, on Friday, July 3d.

Because the toleration hitherto granted to Dissenters by Law is incomplete, amounting to nothing more than a partial and conditional exemption from penalties and persecutions, whereas the Bill now rejected, by recognizing the right of private judgment in matters of conscience, would have placed religious liberty on its only true and legitimate basis,

VASSAL HOLLAND.
STANHOPE.
NOREOLK.
LANSDOWNE.

At a Meeting of Friends to a Free Press, held on Friday, July 3, 1812,

SAMUEL BROOKS, Esq. in the chair.

Resolved, That the following letter, signed by our Chairman, be written to Mr. Cobbett.

Crown and Anchor Tavern, July 3, 1812.

SIR,

The same day on which the enemies of English Liberty shall cease to enjoy the gratification of your imprisonment, the Friends of Free Discussion, a sacred right, inherent in the rational nature of man, have selected for socially rejoicing in your enlargement.

It will greatly add to their enjoyment, if, on that occasion, you will do them the favour of being their guest at dinner, together with such of your family or intimates, as you may wish should accompany you.

Those, Sir, from whom you receive this invitation, are anxious to express to you in person the same sense they entertain of the obligations your country, in their judgment, owes you, for the various services to which talent of a superior order, is alone competent.

They more particularly desire to congratulate you on the conscious shame already manifested, of having foreign hirelings, who never knew what liberty was, to defend England and her freedom, as